Introduced by Committee on Transportation and Housing (Senators Lowenthal (Chair), Ashburn, DeSaulnier, Harman, Huff, Kehoe, Oropeza, Pavley, and Simitian)

February 19, 2010

An act to repeal Section 14529.15 of the Government Code, to *amend Section 1776 of the Labor Code, to amend Sections 21669.6, 24908, 99221, 99313.1, and 132820 of, and to* repeal Section 132352.6 of, the Public Utilities Code, *to amend Sections 301, 302, 319, 339, 366, 371, 372, 374, 379, 383, 384, 411, 444, 451, 460, 464, 470, and 560 of, to add Section 575 to, and to repeal Section 301.5 of, the Streets and Highways Code, and to amend Sections 1808.1, 2800, 2804, 2813, 5201, 14611, 21754, 21755, 22452, 22511.55, 24400, 26100, 26101, 26505, 29004, and 34518 34518, and 40802 of, and to add Sections 667 and 34500.4 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to—vehicles transportation.* 

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1318, as amended, Committee on Transportation and Housing. Vehicles: Department of Motor Vehicles: omnibus bill. *Transportation*.

(1) Existing law establishes the State Highway System and designates state highway routes from Route 1 to Route 905, unless otherwise specified by name and authorizes the California Transportation Commission to adopt any route or portion of a road as part of the state highway system if specified conditions are met or to relinquish all or a portion of a designated state highway route to specified cities. Portions of state highways that have been relinquished are not state highways

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and become ineligible for future adoption as a part of the State Highway System.

This bill would acknowledge the relinquishment of, and designate or make technical changes to, specific portions of Routes 1, 2, 19, 39, 66, 71, 74, 79, 83, 84, 111, 151, 160, 164, 170, 260, and 275.

(1)

(2) Existing law imposes on the employer of a driver who drives one of several specified vehicles, including a vehicle for the operation of which the driver is required to have an ambulance driver certificate, as specified, several requirements related to the driver's public record. A violation of those requirements is a crime.

This bill would correct an erroneous cross-reference.

(2)

(3) Existing law prohibits a driver from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 90 days, 180 days, one year, or 3 years if the person is convicted of a specified violation of an out-of-service order issued by an authorized employee of the Department of the California Highway Patrol or by a uniformed peace officer.

This bill would revise these provisions to include only out-of-service orders issued by an authorized employee of the Department of the California Highway Patrol or by an authorized enforcement officer, as defined.

(3) Existing law authorizes a member of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, upon reasonable belief that any vehicle is being operated in violation of any provisions of the Vehicle Code or is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person, to require the driver of the vehicle to stop and submit to an inspection of the vehicle, and its equipment, license plates, and registration card. Existing law also requires the driver of a commercial vehicle to stop and submit the vehicle to an inspection of the size, weight, equipment, and smoke emissions of the vehicle at any location where members of the Department of the California Highway Patrol are conducting tests and inspections of commercial vehicles and when signs are displayed requiring the stop.

This bill would require a driver of a commercial motor vehicle who is stopped pursuant to the above provisions to present, upon demand, his or her driver's license and registration or cab card issued for the vehicle and to submit to a complete inspection of the driver and the commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the size, weight, equipment, smoke emissions, interior, eargo, license plates, and any

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other paper or document required by federal or state law to be in the driver's possession to determine compliance with commercial motor vehicle laws, rules and regulations.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish requirements for equipment and devices to be used on any vehicle and defines the types of vehicles for this purpose. Existing law requires that license plates be securely fastened at all times to the vehicle for which they are issued so as to prevent the plates from swinging, be mounted in a position so as to be clearly visible, and be maintained in a condition so as to be clearly legible.

This bill would also require that license plates be parallel with the ground so that the characters are upright.

(5) Existing law authorizes a disabled person or disabled veteran to apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the issuance of a distinguishing placard that may be used in lieu of the special license plate or plates issued for parking in a disabled person's parking space, when the placard is suspended from the rearview mirror or, if there is no rearview mirror, when it is displayed on the dashboard of the vehicle.

This bill would also permit a distinguishing placard to be inserted into a clip designated for a distinguishing placard and installed by the manufacturer on the driver's side of the front window.

(6) Existing law requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to regulate the safe operation of commercial motor vehicles, including, among other things, controlled substances and alcohol testing of drivers by motor carriers, hours of service of drivers, equipment, fuel containers, fueling operations, inspection, maintenance, recordkeeping, accident reports, and drawbridges.

This bill would require the department to adopt rules and regulations for driver qualification, criteria for vehicle equipment and maintenance, criteria for the transportation of hazardous materials or dangerous goods, and criteria for motor carriers operating specified motor vehicles that are consistent with the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria and for transporting hazardous materials, dangerous goods, and hazardous substances that are consistent with federal regulations, as those regulations now exist or are amended in the future.

(7) Existing law defines various terms for the purposes of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would define "utility trailer" for these purposes and would make other technical and conforming changes.

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(8) Existing law creates the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District and provides for the district to be governed by an elected board of directors. Existing law authorizes the board, by ordinance, to provide that each director shall be paid not more than \$1,000 per calendar month in lieu of per-meeting compensation if the director attends all scheduled and noticed board meetings for that month.

This bill would authorize the board to provide that compensation if the director attends all scheduled and noticed regular board meetings for that month.

(9) Existing law establishes the Imperial County Transportation Commission and authorizes that commission to use up to 3% of the revenues in the local transportation fund for carrying out its responsibilities.

This bill would instead authorize the commission to use up to 3% of those revenues for carrying out its planning and programming responsibilities.

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(10) Under existing law, with certain exceptions, a violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime.

Because this bill would change the definition of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(9)

(11) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 14529.15 of the Government Code is repealed.
- 3 SEC. 2. Section 1776 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 4 1776. (a) Each contractor and subcontractor shall keep accurate
- 5 payroll records, showing the name, address, *last four digits of the*
- social security number, work classification, straight time and
- 7 overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem
- 8 wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other

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employee employed by him or her in connection with the public work. Each payroll record shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under penalty of perjury, stating both of the following:

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- (1) The information contained in the payroll record is true and correct.
- (2) The employer has complied with the requirements of Sections 1771, 1811, and 1815 for any work performed by his or her employees on the public works project.
- (b) The payroll records enumerated under subdivision (a) shall be certified and shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the principal office of the contractor on the following basis:
- (1) A certified copy of an employee's payroll record shall be made available for inspection or furnished to the employee or his or her authorized representative on request.
- (2) A certified copy of all payroll records enumerated in subdivision (a) shall be made available for inspection or furnished upon request to a representative of the body awarding the contract, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, and the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations.
- (3) A certified copy of all payroll records enumerated in subdivision (a) shall be made available upon request by the public for inspection or for copies thereof. However, a request by the public shall be made through either the body awarding the contract, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. If the requested payroll records have not been provided pursuant to paragraph (2), the requesting party shall, prior to being provided the records, reimburse the costs of preparation by the contractor, subcontractors, and the entity through which the request was made. The public may not be given access to the records at the principal office of the contractor.
- (c) The certified payroll records shall be on forms provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or shall contain the same information as the forms provided by the division. The payroll records may consist of printouts of payroll data that are maintained as computer records, if the printouts contain the same information as the forms provided by the division and the printouts are verified in the manner specified in subdivision (a).

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(d) A contractor or subcontractor shall file a certified copy of the records enumerated in subdivision (a) with the entity that requested the records within 10 days after receipt of a written request.

- (e) Any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency by the awarding body, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement shall be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address, and social security number. The name and address of the contractor awarded the contract or the subcontractor performing the contract shall not be marked or obliterated. Any copy of records made available for inspection by, or furnished to, labor-management committee established pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 175a) shall be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual's name and social security number. A joint labor management committee may maintain an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against an employer who fails to comply with Section 1774. The court may award restitution to an employee for unpaid wages and may award the joint labor management committee reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in maintaining the action. An action under this subdivision may not be based on the employer's misclassification of the craft of a worker on its certified payroll records. Nothing in this subdivision limits any other available remedies for a violation of this chapter.
- (f) The contractor shall inform the body awarding the contract of the location of the records enumerated under subdivision (a), including the street address, city, and county, and shall, within five working days, provide a notice of a change of location and address.
- (g) The contractor or subcontractor has 10 days in which to comply subsequent to receipt of a written notice requesting the records enumerated in subdivision (a). In the event that the contractor or subcontractor fails to comply within the 10-day period, he or she shall, as a penalty to the state or political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded, forfeit twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. Upon the request of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, these penalties shall

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be withheld from progress payments then due. A contractor is not subject to a penalty assessment pursuant to this section due to the failure of a subcontractor to comply with this section.

- (h) The body awarding the contract shall cause to be inserted in the contract stipulations to effectuate this section.
- (i) The director shall adopt rules consistent with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Title 1.8 (commencing with Section 1798) of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) governing the release of these records, including the establishment of reasonable fees to be charged for reproducing copies of records required by this section.
- SEC. 3. Section 21669.6 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 21669.6. Hearings under this article required by the provisions of Sections—21665, 21666, 21668, 21668.2, and 21669, or regulations adopted pursuant to—such those provisions, shall be conducted pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 4. Section 24908 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 24908. (a) The board may, by ordinance or resolution, provide that each director shall be paid a sum that shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each calendar month that he or she serves as a director. The board may, by ordinance or resolution, provide for an adjustment to the monthly compensation based upon the percentage increase in the California Consumer Price Index, as calculated by the Department of Finance, for each calendar year following the operative date of the last adjustment. The adjustment shall not become effective until the next regular election of the directors following the adoption of the ordinance or resolution.
- (b) The ordinance or resolution to authorize a monthly stipend pursuant to subdivision (a), in lieu of per-meeting compensation, shall include a requirement that a director may receive a monthly stipend for a given month only if he or she attends all scheduled and noticed *regular* board meetings for that month. For those directors meeting this attendance requirement, the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be deducted from the stipend for failure to attend each meeting of a committee on which he or she

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serves that month. In any month that a director fails to meet these attendance requirements, that director may be compensated at the rate of one hundred dollars (\$100) per board or committee meeting attended, not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for that month.

- (c) For the purpose of this section, a director who misses a scheduled and noticed meeting of the board or committee while attending to official district business pursuant to authorization shall be deemed to have attended the meeting.
- (d) The ordinance or resolution may provide for not more than two excused absences during a calendar year without disqualifying the director for a monthly stipend.
- (e) In addition to the compensation otherwise provided in this section, each director may be allowed necessary traveling and personal expenses incurred solely as a result of the performance of his or her duties, in amounts as may be authorized by the board. Reimbursement for these expenses is subject to Sections 53232.2 and 53232.3 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 5. Section 99221 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

99221. It is the intent of the Legislature to improve existing public transportation services and encourage regional public transportation coordination. The Legislature recognizes that in the Southern California Rapid Transit District a unique factual situation exists where several municipal bus systems are providing essential local transportation services within the operating territory of the district, which was created by the Legislature to provide areawide coordinated public transportation services. Within the Southern California Rapid Transit District, as with all transportation service improvements in the County of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles County-Transportation Commission Metropolitan Transportation Authority shall be the governmental entity responsible to establish a unified or officially coordinated public transportation system as part of the comprehensively planned development of the urban area. Both the Southern California Rapid Transit District and the included municipalities that operate bus systems within the jurisdiction of the district are permitted to file claims pursuant to this chapter upon the local transportation fund of the County of Los Angeles; provided, however, any approved claim shall not be allowed for the purpose of the establishment by the included municipal operator after January 1, 1980, of new transportation

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services that do not meet the criteria established by the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission Metropolitan Transportation Authority for the development of new services. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Southern California Rapid Transit District should not be inhibited in its effort to improve transit services within the region by the expansion outside the reserved service areas of the several municipal bus systems of the involved municipalities. The policy of the Legislature is that new services to meet public transportation needs outside of the municipalities presently operating bus systems which do not compete with, or divert patronage from, an existing operating bus system of an included municipal applicant under Section 99280, shall be provided and controlled by the Southern California Rapid Transit District, in complete cooperation and coordination with the Los Angeles County—Transportation Commission Metropolitan Transportation Authority, in its role as the responsible public agency for providing public transportation systems and facilities within the region. 

SEC. 6. Section 99313.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

99313.1. (a) A transportation planning agency, a county transportation commission, or the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board may transfer any funds—which that it receives pursuant to Section 99313 to another transportation planning agency, county transportation commission, or the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board. Any funds transferred pursuant to this section shall be used only for the purposes authorized by this chapter and are subject to all statutes and rules and regulations applicable to funds allocated pursuant to Section 99313.

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(b) If one transfer has been completed between a transportation planning agency, a county transportation commission, or the San Diego-Metropolitian Metropolitan Transit Development Board, pursuant to this section, no other transfer may be made between the same parties.

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(c) In the event of a transfer of funds to the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission Metropolitan Transportation Authority pursuant to this section, the amount of that transfer, if any, which

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- 1 exceeds the amount of funds transferred at that time by the Los
- 2 Angeles County—Transportation Commission Metropolitan
- 3 Transportation Authority to the transferring transportation planning
- 4 agency, county transportation commission, or the San Diego
- 5 Metropolitan Transit Development Board, may not be used for the
- 6 purpose of funding an exclusive public mass transit guideway
- 7 system project. The Los Angeles County—Transportation
- 8 Commission Metropolitan Transportation Authority shall report
- 9 to the Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing and the
- 10 Assembly Committee on Transportation on the expenditure of any
- funds received by it pursuant to a transfer made pursuant to this section.
- 13 SEC. 2.

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- 14 SEC. 7. Section 132352.6 of the Public Utilities Code is 15 repealed.
- 16 SEC. 8. Section 132820 of the Public Utilities Code is amended 17 to read:
  - 132820. The commission may do any of the following:
  - (a) Use up to 3 percent of the revenues in the local transportation fund for the purpose of carrying out its *planning and programming* responsibilities.
    - (b) Sue and be sued.
  - (c) Enter into contracts with qualified vendors to further the purposes of the commission.
- 25 (d) Do any and all things necessary to carry out the purposes of this division.
  - SEC. 9. Section 301 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
    - 301. Route 1 is from:
  - (a) Route 5 south of San Juan Capistrano to Route 101 near El Rio- except for the portion of Route 1 relinquished:
  - (1) Within the city limits of the City of Dana Point between the western edge of the San Juan Creek Bridge and Eastline Road at the city limits of the City of Laguna Beach.
- (2) Within the city limits of the City of Newport Beach betweenJamboree Road and Newport Coast Drive.
- 37 (b) Route 101 at Emma Wood State Beach, 1.3 miles north of
- 38 Route 33, to Route 101, 2.8 miles south of the Ventura-Santa
- 39 Barbara county line at Mobil Pier Undercrossing.

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(c) Route 101 near Las Cruces to Route 101 in Pismo Beach via the vicinity of Lompoc, Vandenberg Air Force Base, and Guadalupe.

- (d) Route 101 in San Luis Obispo to Route 280 south of San Francisco along the coast via Cambria, San Simeon, and Santa Cruz.
- (e) Route 280 near the south boundary of the City and County of San Francisco to Route 101 near the approach to the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco.
- (f) Route 101 near the southerly end of Marin Peninsula to Route 101 near Leggett via the coast route through Jenner and Westport.
- (g) (1) The commission may relinquish to the City of Dana Point, the portion of Route 1 that is located within the city limits of that city and is between the western edge of the San Juan Creek ehannel overcrossing and the city limits of the City of Laguna Beach, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state, if the commission and the city enter into an agreement providing for that relinquishment.
- (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the county recorder's recordation of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, that portion of Route 1 so relinquished shall cease to be a state highway.
- (4) For portions of Route 1 that are relinquished under this subdivision, the City of Dana Point shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 1.
- (g) The relinquished former portions of Route 1 within the City of Dana Point and the City of Newport Beach are not state highways and are not eligible for adoption under Section 81. For those relinquished former portions of Route 1, the City of Dana Point and the City of Newport Beach shall maintain within their respective jurisdictions signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 1. The City of Newport Beach shall ensure the continuity of traffic flow on the relinquished portions of Route 1 within its jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, any traffic signal progression.
- (h) The commission may relinquish to the City of Oxnard the portion of Route 1 that is located within the city limits of that city

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 and is between Pleasant Valley Road and Route 101, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state, if the commission and the city enter into an agreement providing for that relinquishment.

- (1) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately after the county recorder records the relinquishment resolution that contains the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (2) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, that portion of Route 1 relinquished shall cease to be a state highway and may not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.
- (3) For portions of Route 1 relinquished under this subdivision, the City of Oxnard shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 1.
- SEC. 10. Section 301.5 of the Streets and Highways Code is repealed.
- 301.5. The commission may relinquish to the City of Newport Beach the portion of Route 1 that is located between Jamboree Road and the southern city limits of the City of Newport Beach, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state.
- (a) A relinquishment under this section shall become effective immediately following the county recorder's recordation of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (b) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall occur:
- (1) The portion of Route 1 relinquished under this section shall cease to be a state highway.
- (2) The portion of Route 1 relinquished under this section shall be ineligible for future adoption under Section 81.
- (c) The City of Newport Beach shall ensure the continuity of traffic flow on the relinquished portions of Route 1, including, but not limited to, any traffic signal progression.
- (d) For those portions of Route 1 that are relinquished, the City of Newport Beach shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 1.
- 38 SEC. 11. Section 302 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 40 302. (a) Route 2 is from:

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(1) The point where Santa Monica Boulevard crosses the city limits of Santa Monica at Centinela Avenue to Route 101 Route 405 in Los Angeles, except the relinquished portions described in subdivision (b).

(2) The point where Santa Monica Boulevard crosses the city limits of West Hollywood into the City of Los Angeles at La Brea Avenue to Route 101 in Los Angeles.

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9 (3) Route 101 in Los Angeles to Route 210 in La 10 Canada-Flintridge via Glendale.

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- (4) Route 210 in La Canada-Flintridge to Route 138 via Wrightwood.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the *The* relinquished former portions of Route 2 within the city limits *Cities* of West Hollywood and, Santa Monica, and between Route 405 and Moreno Drive in Los Angeles, Beverly Hills, and Los Angeles are not—a state highway and are not eligible for adoption under Section 81. Those cities shall maintain signs within their respective jurisdictions directing motorists to the continuation of Route 2.
- (c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may relinquish to the City of Beverly Hills the portion of Route 2 that is located between the city's west city limit at Moreno Drive and the city's east city limit at Doheny Drive, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state.
- (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the county recorder's recordation of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall occur:
- (A) The portion of Route 2 relinquished under this subdivision shall cease to be a state highway.
- (B) The portion of Route 2 relinquished under this subdivision shall be ineligible for future adoption under Section 81.
- (4) For the portions of Route 2 that are relinquished, the City of Beverly Hills shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 2.

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(c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may relinquish to the City of Los Angeles the conventional highway portion of Route 2 that is located within the city limits of that city, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state, including, but not limited to, a condition that the City of Los Angeles maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 2.

- (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the recording by the county recorder of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall occur:
- (A) The portion of Route 2 relinquished under this subdivision shall cease to be a state highway.
- (B) The portion of Route 2 relinquished under this subdivision may not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.
- (4) For the portions of Route 2 that are relinquished, the City of Los Angeles shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 2.
- SEC. 12. Section 319 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 319. (a) Route 19 is from Del Amo Boulevard near Long Beach to Gardendale Street/Foster Road in the Cities of Bellflower and Downey, and then, with an interruption of already relinquished route, from Telegraph Road at the Downey City limit to Route 164 (Galatin Road) at the northerly city limit of Pico Rivera.
- (b) If the commission determines it is in the state's best interests to do so, it may do the following, pursuant to a cooperative agreement between the city and the department:
- (1) Relinquish to the City of Bellflower the portion of Route 19 between the city's southerly city limit near Rose Avenue and Gardendale Street/Foster Road.
- (2) Relinquish to the City of Downey the portion of Route 19 between the city's southerly city limit at Century Boulevard and 36 Gardendale Street.
- 38 (3) Relinquish to the City of Pico Rivera the portion of Route 39 19 between Telegraph Road and Gallatin Road.

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(c) A relinquishment under this section shall become effective when the county recorder records the relinquishment resolution containing the commissioner's approval of the relinquishment's terms and conditions.

- (d) Any portion of Route 19 relinquished pursuant to this section shall cease to be a state highway on the effective date of the relinquishment.
- (e) The relinquished former portions of Route 19 within the Cities of Downey, Long Beach, and Pico Rivera are not state highways.
- SEC. 13. Section 339 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
  - 339. Route 39 is from:

- (a) Route 1 near Huntington Beach to Route 72 in La Habra via Beach Boulevard.
- (b) Beach Boulevard to Harbor Boulevard in La Habra via Whittier Boulevard.
- (c) Whittier Boulevard in La Habra to Route 2 via Harbor Boulevard to the vicinity of Fullerton Road, then to Azusa Avenue, Azusa Avenue to San Gabriel Canyon Road, San Gabriel Avenue southbound between Azusa Avenue and San Gabriel Canyon Road, and San Gabriel Canyon Road, other than the portion of the segment described by this subdivision that is within the city limits of Azusa-and, Covina, and West Covina.
- The relinquished former portions of Route 39 within the city limits of Azusa—and, Covina, and West Covina are not—a state highway highways and are not eligible for adoption under Section 81. For the relinquished former portions of Route 39, the Cities of Azusa, Covina, and West Covina shall maintain within their respective jurisdictions signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 39.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), the commission may relinquish to the City of West Covina any portion of Route 39 that is located within the city limits of West Covina, pursuant to the terms of a cooperative agreement between the city and the department, upon a determination by the commission that the relinquishment is in the best interests of the state.
- (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the recordation by the county recorder of the relinquishment resolution containing the

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1 commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the 2 relinquishment.

- (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall apply:
- (A) The portion of Route 39 relinquished under this subdivision shall cease to be a state highway.
- (B) The portion of Route 39 relinquished under this subdivision may not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.
- (4) For the portion of Route 39 relinquished under this subdivision, the City of West Covina shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 39.
- SEC. 14. Section 366 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
  - 366. (a) Route 66 is from:
- (1) Route 210 near San Dimas to Route 215 in San Bernardino the Los Angeles-San Bernardino County line at the western city limit of the City of Upland.
- (2) The eastern city limit of the City of Fontana near Maple Avenue to Route 215 in San Bernardino.
- (b) The relinquished former portions of Route 66 within the city limits of Fontana, Rancho Cucamonga, and Upland are not state highways and are not eligible for adoption under Section 81. For the portions of Route 66 relinquished under this section, the Cities of Fontana, Rancho Cucamonga, and Upland shall maintain within their respective jurisdictions signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 66 and ensure the continuity of traffic flow on the relinquished portions of Route 66, including any traffic signal progression.

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- (c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may relinquish to the City of Fontana, the City of Rancho Cucamonga, the City of Rialto, and the City of Upland the respective portion of Route 66 that is located within the city limits or the sphere of influence of each city the City of Rialto, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state.
- (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the recordation by the county recorder of the relinquishment resolution containing the

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commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the 2 relinquishment.

- (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall occur:
- (A) The portion of Route 66 relinquished under this subdivision shall cease to be a state highway.
- (B) The portion of Route 66 relinquished under this subdivision may not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.
- <del>(c)</del>
- (4) The city City of Rialto shall ensure the continuity of traffic flow on the relinquished portion of Route 66, including any traffic signal progression.
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- (5) For relinquished portions of Route 66, the city City of Rialto shall maintain signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 66.
- 17 SEC. 15. Section 371 of the Streets and Highways Code is 18 amended to read:
- 19 371. Route 71 is from Route 210 57 to Route 91 via Pomona 20 and Chino Hills.
  - SEC. 16. Section 372 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
    - 372. Route 72 is from Route 39 to Atlantic Boulevard near the City of Los Angeles Route 605 in Whittier, except as follows:
    - (a) Route 72 shall cease to be a state highway when Route 90 freeway is completed from Route 5 to Route 39.
    - (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any portion of Route 72 from Route 605 to Atlantic Boulevard shall cease to be a state highway when the County of Los Angeles, the City of Montebello, and the City of Pico Rivera complete the reconstruction of their respective portions of Whittier Boulevard approximately between these two limits.
- 33 (b) The relinquished former portions of Route 72 within the City 34 of Montebello, the City of Pico Rivera, and the County of Los 35 Angeles are not state highways
- SEC. 17. Section 374 of the Streets and Highways Code is 36 37 amended to read:
- 38 374. (a) Route 74 is from:
- 39 (1) Route 5 near San Juan Capistrano to Route 15 near Lake 40 Elsinore.

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(2) Route 15 near Lake Elsinore to Route 215 near Perris.

- (3) Route 215 near Perris to Route 10 near Thousand Palms via Hemet and Palm Desert the southern city limit of Palm Desert.
- (b) (1) The commission may relinquish to the City of Palm Desert the portion of Route 74 that is located within the city limits of that city, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state, if the department and the city enter into an agreement providing for that relinquishment.
- (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the county recorder's recordation of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, the relinquished portion of Route 74 shall cease to be a state highway.
- (4) The portion of Route 74 relinquished under this subdivision shall be ineligible for future adoption under Section 81.
- (5) For the portion of Route 74 that is relinquished under this subdivision, the City of Palm Desert shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 74.
- (4) Highway 111 in Palm Desert to Route 10 near Thousand Palms.
- (b) The relinquished former portion of Route 74 within the City of Palm Desert is not a state highway and is not eligible for adoption under Section 81. For the relinquished former portion of Route 74, the City of Palm Desert shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 74.
- (c) (1) The commission may relinquish to the City of Lake Elsinore the portion of Route 74 located within the city limits of that city, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state.
- (2) Any relinquishment agreement shall require that the City of Lake Elsinore administer the operation and maintenance of the highway in a manner consistent with professional traffic engineering standards.
- (3) Any relinquishment agreement shall require the City of Lake Elsinore to ensure that appropriate traffic studies or analyses will be performed to substantiate any decisions affecting the highway.

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(4) Any relinquishment agreement shall also require the City of Lake Elsinore to provide for public notice and the consideration of public input on the proximate effects of any proposed decision on traffic flow, residences, or businesses, other than a decision on routine maintenance.

- (5) Notwithstanding any of its other terms, any relinquishment agreement shall require the City of Lake Elsinore to indemnify and hold the department harmless from any liability for any claims made or damages suffered by any person, including a public entity, as a result of any decision made or action taken by the City of Lake Elsinore, its officers, employees, contractors, or agents, with respect to the design, maintenance, construction, or operation of that portion of Route 74 that is to be relinquished to the city.
- (6) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately after the county recorder records the relinquishment resolution that contains the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (7) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall occur:
- (A) The portion of Route 74 relinquished shall cease to be a state highway.
- (B) The portion of Route 74 relinquished may not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.
- (8) The City of Lake Elsinore shall ensure the continuity of traffic flow on the relinquished portion of Route 74, including any traffic signal progression.
- (9) For relinquished portions of Route 74, the City of Lake Elsinore shall maintain signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 74.
- (d) (1) The commission may relinquish to the City of Perris the portion of Route 74 located within the city limits of that city between Seventh Street and Redlands Avenue, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state.
- (2) Any relinquishment agreement shall require that the City of Perris administer the operation and maintenance of the highway in a manner consistent with professional traffic engineering standards.

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(3) Any relinquishment agreement shall require the City of Perris to ensure that appropriate traffic studies or analyses will be performed to substantiate any decisions affecting the highway.

- (4) Any relinquishment agreement shall also require the City of Perris to provide for public notice and the consideration of public input on the proximate effects of any proposed decision on traffic flow, residences, or businesses, other than a decision on routine maintenance.
- (5) Notwithstanding any of its other terms, any relinquishment agreement shall require the City of Perris to indemnify and hold the department harmless from any liability for any claims made or damages suffered by any person, including a public entity, as a result of any decision made or action taken by the City of Perris, its officers, employees, contractors, or agents, with respect to the design, maintenance, construction, or operation of that portion of Route 74 that is to be relinquished to the city.
- (6) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately after the county recorder records the relinquishment resolution that contains the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (7) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall occur:
- (A) The portion of Route 74 relinquished shall cease to be a state highway.
- (B) The portion of Route 74 relinquished may not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.
- (8) The City of Perris shall ensure the continuity of traffic flow on the relinquished portion of Route 74, including any traffic signal progression.
- (9) For relinquished portions of Route 74, the City of Perris shall maintain signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 74.
- 33 SEC. 18. Section 379 of the Streets and Highways Code is 34 amended to read:
  - 379. (a) Route 79 is from:
  - (1) Route 8 near Descanso to Route 78 near Julian.
- 37 (2) Route 78 near Santa Ysabel to the Temecula city limits east 38 of Butterfield Stage Road.
- 39 (3) Temecula city limits south of Murrieta Hot Springs Road 40 to Route 74 near Hemet.

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(4) Route 74 near Hemet to-Route 10 near Beaumont the San Jacinto city limit near Menlo Avenue.

- (5) The San Jacinto city limit near Sanderson Avenue to Route 10 near Beaumont.
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may relinquish to the City of Temecula the portion of Route 79 located within Temecula's city limits, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interest of the state.
- (2) Any relinquishment agreement shall require that the City of Temecula administer the operation and maintenance of the highways in a manner consistent with professional traffic engineering standards.
- (3) Any relinquishment agreement shall require the City of Temecula to ensure that appropriate traffic studies or analysis will be performed to substantiate any decisions affecting the highways.
- (4) Any relinquishment agreement shall also require the City of Temecula to provide for public notice and the consideration of public input on the proximate effects of any proposed decision on traffic flow, residences, or businesses, other than a decision on routine maintenance.
- (5) Notwithstanding any of its other terms, any relinquishment agreement shall require the City of Temecula to indemnify and hold the department harmless from any liability for any claims made or damages suffered by any person, including a public entity, as a result of any decision made or damages suffered by any person, including a public entity, as a result of any decision made or action taken by the City of Temecula, its officers, employees, contractors, or agent, with respect to the design, maintenance, construction, or operation of that portion of Route 79 that is to be relinquished to the city.
- (6) Any relinquishment shall become effective immediately after the county recorder records the relinquishment resolution that contains the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (7) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall occur:
- (A) The portion of Route 79 relinquished shall cease to be a state highway.
- (B) The portion of Route 79 relinquished may not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.

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(8) The City of Temecula shall ensure the continuity of traffic flow on the relinquished portion of Route 79, including any traffic signal progression.

- (9) For relinquished portions of Route 79, the City of Temecula shall maintain signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 79.
- (c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may relinquish to the City of San Jacinto the portion of Route 79 that is located within the city limits of that city, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state, if the department and the city enter into an agreement providing for that relinquishment.
- (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the county recorder's recordation of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, the relinquished portion of Route 79 shall cease to be a state highway.
- (4) The portion of Route 79 relinquished under this subdivision shall be ineligible for future adoption under Section 81.
- (5) For the portion of Route 79 that is relinquished under this subdivision, the City of San Jacinto shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 79.
- (b) The relinquished former portions of Route 79 within the City of Temecula and the City of San Jacinto are not state highways and are not eligible for adoption under Section 81. For the relinquished former portions of Route 79, the City of Temecula and the City of San Jacinto shall maintain within their respective jurisdictions signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 79. The City of Temecula shall ensure the continuity of traffic flow on the relinquished former portions of Route 79 within its jurisdiction, including any traffic signal progression.

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(c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may relinquish to the City of Hemet the portion of Route 79 that is located within the city limits of that city, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state, if the department and the city enter into an agreement providing for that relinquishment.

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(2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the county recorder's recordation of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.

- (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, the relinquished portion of Route 79 shall cease to be a state highway.
- (4) The portion of Route 79 relinquished under this subdivision shall be ineligible for future adoption under Section 81.
- (5) For the portion of Route 79 that is relinquished under this subdivision, the City of Hemet shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 79.
- SEC. 19. Section 383 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 383. (a) Route 83 is from Route 71 to Route 210 10 near Upland.
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may relinquish to the City of Upland the portion of Route 83 that is located within the city limits or the sphere of influence of the city, upon terms and conditions that the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state.
- (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the recordation by the county recorder of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall occur:
- (A) The portion of Route 83 relinquished under this subdivision shall cease to be a state highway.
- (B) The portion of Route 83 relinquished under this subdivision may not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.
- (c) The city shall ensure the continuity of traffic flow on the relinquished portion of Route 83, including any traffic signal progression.
- (d) For relinquished portions of Route 83, the city shall maintain signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 83.
- (b) The relinquished former portion of Route 83 within the City of Upland is not a state highway and is not eligible for adoption under Section 81. For the relinquished former portion of Route 83, the City of Upland shall ensure the continuity of traffic flow,

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1 including any traffic signal progression, and maintain signs 2 directing motorists to the continuation of Route 83.

- 3 SEC. 20. Section 384 of the Streets and Highways Code is 4 amended to read:
- 5 384. (a) Route 84 is from:

- (1) Route 1 near San Gregorio to Route 101 at Woodside Road in Redwood City.
  - (2) Route 101 at Marsh Road in Menlo Park to Route 880.
  - (3) Route 880 to Route 238.
- 10 (4) Route 238 to Route 680 near Scotts Corners via the vicinity of Sunol.
  - (5) Route 680 near Scotts Corners to Route 580 in Livermore.
  - (6) Route 580 in Livermore to Route 4 near Brentwood.
  - (7) Route 12 at Rio Vista to Route 80 near Bryte via Ryer Island the southerly city limit of the City of West Sacramento.
  - (b) The commission may relinquish the portion of Route 84 within the City of West Sacramento to that city upon terms and conditions that the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state.
  - (c) The relinquishment shall become effective the day immediately following the day the county recorder records the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
  - (d) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, all of the following shall occur:
    - (1) The relinquished portion shall cease to be a state highway.
  - (2) The relinquished portion may not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.
  - (3) For those portions of Route 84 that are relinquished, the City of West Sacramento shall agree to maintain signs within its jurisdiction directing motorists to the continuation of Route 84 as a condition of the relinquishment.
  - (4) Upon relinquishment of a portion of Route 84 to the City of West Sacramento, the last segment of Route 84 shall be defined as Route 12 at Rio Vista to the southerly city limit of the City of West Sacramento.
  - (b) The relinquished former portion of Route 84 within the City of West Sacramento is not a state highway and is not eligible for adoption under Section 81. For the relinquished former portion of Route 84, the City of West Sacramento shall maintain signs

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1 within its jurisdictions directing motorists to the continuation of2 Route 84.

- 3 SEC. 21. Section 411 of the Streets and Highways Code is 4 amended to read:
  - 411. (a) Route 111 is from:
    - (1) The international border south of Calexico to Route 78 near Brawley, passing east of Heber.
  - (2) Route 78 near Brawley to Route 86 via the north shore of the Salton Sea.
  - (3) Route 10 near Indio to the southeastern city limits of Rancho Mirage.
- 12 (4)

- 13 (3) The western city limits of Cathedral City to Route 10 near Whitewater.
  - (b) (1) The commission may relinquish to the Cities of Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, and Palm Desert the respective portions of Route 111 that are located within the city limits of those cities, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state, if the department and the applicable city enter into an agreement providing for that relinquishment.
  - (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the county recorder's recordation of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
  - (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, the relinquished portions of Route 111 shall cease to be a state highway.
  - (4) The portions of Route 111 relinquished under this subdivision shall be ineligible for future adoption under Section 81.
  - (5) For the portions of Route 111 that are relinquished under this subdivision, the Cities of Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, and Palm Desert, as applicable, shall maintain within their respective jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 111.
- 36 <del>(e)</del>
  - (b) The relinquished former portions of Route 111 within the Cities of Cathedral City, *Indian Wells*, *Indio*, *La Quinta*, *Palm Desert*, and Rancho Mirage are not-a state highway highways and are not eligible for adoption under Section 81. *The Cities of Indian*

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Wells, Indio, La Quinta, and Palm Desert, as applicable, shall
 maintain within their respective jurisdictions signs directing
 motorists to the continuation of Route 111.

- 4 SEC. 22. Section 444 of the Streets and Highways Code is 5 amended to read:
  - 444. (a) Route 144 is from Route 101 Alameda Padre Serra in Santa Barbara to Route 192 via Sycamore Canyon Road.
  - (b) Upon a determination by the commission that it is in the best interests of the state to do so, the commission may, upon terms and conditions approved by it, relinquish Route 144 to the City of Santa Barbara, if the city has agreed to accept it. The relinquishment shall be effective on the day immediately following the commission's approval of the terms and conditions.
  - (c) This section shall remain in effect only until the date the relinquishment authorized under subdivision (b) becomes effective, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted on or before that date, deletes or extends that date.
  - (d) The relinquished former portion of Route 144 in the City of Santa Barbara between Route 101 and Alameda Padre Serra is no longer a state highway.
- 21 SEC. 23. Section 451 of the Streets and Highways Code is 22 amended to read:
- 451. Route 151 is from Shasta Dam to Route 5 near—Project City the City of Shasta Lake.
- 25 SEC. 24. Section 460 of the Streets and Highways Code is 26 amended to read:
  - 460. (a) Route 160 is from:
- 28 (1) Route 4 near Antioch to the southern city limits of 29 Sacramento.
  - (2) The American River in the City of Sacramento to Route 51.
  - (b) The relinquished former portion of Route 160 within the City of Sacramento is not a state highway and is not eligible for adoption under Section 81.
- 34 SEC. 25. Section 464 of the Streets and Highways Code is 35 amended to read:
- 36 464. (a) Route 164 is Rosemead Boulevard from:
- (1) Gallatin Road near Pico Rivera to the northern city limit of
   Temple City in the vicinity of Callita Street and Sultana Avenue
- 39 *southern city limit of Temple City in the vicinity of Grand Avenue.*

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(2) The northern city limit of Temple City in the vicinity of Callita Street and Sultana Avenue to the southern city limit of the City of Pasadena.

- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may relinquish to the County of Los Angeles that portion of Route 164 described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), pursuant to the terms of a cooperative agreement between the county and the department, upon a determination by the commission that the relinquishment is in the best interests of the state.
- (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the recordation by the county recorder of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall apply:
- (A) The portion of Route 164 relinquished under this subdivision shall cease to be a state highway.
- (B) The portion of Route 164 relinquished under this subdivision shall not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.
- (4) For the portion of Route 164 that is relinquished under this subdivision, the County of Los Angeles shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 164.
- (c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may relinquish to the City of Temple City the portion of Route 164 located within the city limits of that city pursuant to the terms of a cooperative agreement between the city and the department, upon a determination by the commission that the relinquishment is in the best interests of the state.
- (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the recordation by the county recorder of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
- 36 (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall apply:
- 38 (A) The portion of Route 164 relinquished under this subdivision 39 shall cease to be a state highway.

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(B) The portion of Route 164 relinquished under this subdivision shall not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.

- (4) For the portion of Route 164 that is relinquished under this subdivision, the City of Temple City shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 164.
  - (2) Route 210 to Foothill Boulevard in the City of Pasadena.
- (b) The relinquished former portions of Route 164 within the County of Los Angeles and the City of Temple City are not state highways and are not eligible for adoption under Section 81. For the relinquished former portions of Route 164, the County of Los Angeles and the City of Temple City shall maintain within their respective jurisdictions signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 164.
- 15 SEC. 26. Section 470 of the Streets and Highways Code is 16 amended to read:
- 17 470. (a) Route 170 is from:
- 18 (1) Los Angeles International Airport to Route 90.
  - (2) Route 2 to Route 101 in Los Angeles.
- 20 (3)

- 21 (2) Route 101 near Riverside Drive to Route 5 near Tujunga 22 Wash.
  - (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may relinquish to the City of Los Angeles the portion of Route 170 that is described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), pursuant to the terms of a cooperative agreement between the city and the department, upon a determination by the commission that the relinquishment is in the best interests of the state.
  - (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the recordation by the county recorder of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
  - (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, both of the following shall apply:
- (A) The portion of Route 170 relinquished under this subdivision
   shall cease to be a state highway.
- 38 (B) The portion of Route 170 relinquished under this subdivision 39 may not be considered for future adoption under Section 81.

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(b) The relinquished former portion of Route 170 within the City of Los Angeles between Route 2 and Route 101 is not a state highway and is not eligible for adoption under Section 81.

- SEC. 27. Section 560 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
  - 560. (a) Route 260 is from Route 61 Atlantic Avenue in Alameda to Route 880 in Oakland near Seventh and Harrison Streets.
  - (b) (1) The commission may relinquish to the City of Alameda the portion of Route 260 that is located within the city limits of that city and that is between Atlantic Avenue and Central Avenue, upon the terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state, if the department and the city enter into an agreement providing for that relinquishment.
  - (2) A relinquishment under this subdivision shall become effective immediately following the recordation by the county recorder of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment.
  - (3) On and after the effective date of the relinquishment, the relinquished portion of Route 260 shall cease to be a state highway.
  - (4) For the portion of Route 260 that is relinquished under this subdivision, the City of Alameda shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 260.
  - (b) The relinquished former portion of Route 260 within the City of Alameda between Central Avenue and Atlantic Avenue is not a state highway. For this relinquished former portion of Route 260, the City of Alameda shall maintain within its jurisdiction signs directing motorists to the continuation of Route 260.
- 31 SEC. 28. Section 575 is added to the Streets and Highways 32 Code, to read:
- 575. Route 275 is the Tower Bridge from the west side of the Sacramento River near the City of West Sacramento the east side of the Sacramento River near the City of Sacramento.
- 36 SEC. 3.

- 37 SEC. 29. Section 667 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:
- 38 667. (a) A "utility trailer" is a trailer or semitrailer used solely 39 for the transportation of the user's personal property, not in

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commerce, which does not exceed a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a "utility trailer" includes a trailer or semitrailer designed and used for the transportation of livestock, not in commerce, which does not exceed a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds.

SEC. 4.

SEC. 30. Section 1808.1 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

- 1808.1. (a) The prospective employer of a driver who drives a vehicle specified in subdivision (k) shall obtain a report showing the driver's current public record as recorded by the department. For purposes of this subdivision, a report is current if it was issued less than 30 days prior to the date the employer employs the driver. The report shall be reviewed, signed, and dated by the employer and maintained at the employer's place of business until receipt of the pull-notice system report pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c). These reports shall be presented upon request to an authorized representative of the Department of the California Highway Patrol during regular business hours.
- (b) The employer of a driver who drives a vehicle specified in subdivision (k) shall participate in a pull-notice system, which is a process for the purpose of providing the employer with a report showing the driver's current public record as recorded by the department, and any subsequent convictions, failures to appear, accidents, driver's license suspensions, driver's license revocations, or any other actions taken against the driving privilege or certificate, added to the driver's record while the employer's notification request remains valid and uneancelled uncanceled. As used in this section, participation in the pull-notice system means obtaining a requester code and enrolling all employed drivers who drive a vehicle specified in subdivision (k) under that requester code.
- (c) The employer of a driver of a vehicle specified in subdivision (k) shall, additionally, obtain a periodic report from the department at least every 12 months. The employer shall verify that each employee's driver's license has not been suspended or revoked, the employee's traffic violation point count, and whether the employee has been convicted of a violation of Section 23152 or

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23153. The report shall be signed and dated by the employer and maintained at the employer's principal place of business. The report shall be presented upon demand to an authorized representative of the Department of the California Highway Patrol during regular business hours.

- (d) Upon the termination of a driver's employment, the employer shall notify the department to discontinue the driver's enrollment in the pull-notice system.
- (e) For purposes of the pull-notice system and periodic report process required by subdivisions (b) and (c), an owner, other than an owner-operator as defined in Section 34624, and an employer who drives a vehicle described in subdivision (k) shall be enrolled as if he or she were an employee. A family member and a volunteer driver who drives a vehicle described in subdivision (k) shall also be enrolled as if he or she were an employee.
- (f) An employer who, after receiving a driving record pursuant to this section, employs or continues to employ as a driver a person against whom a disqualifying action has been taken regarding his or her driving privilege or required driver's certificate, is guilty of a public offense, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by confinement in a county jail for not more than six months, by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that confinement and fine.
- (g) As part of its inspection of bus maintenance facilities and terminals required at least once every 13 months pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 34501, the Department of the California Highway Patrol shall determine whether each transit operator, as defined in Section 99210 of the Public Utilities Code, is then in compliance with this section and Section 12804.6, and shall certify each operator found to be in compliance. Funds shall not be allocated pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 99200) of Part 11 of Division 10 of the Public Utilities Code to a transit operator that the Department of the California Highway Patrol has not certified pursuant to this section.
- (h) A request to participate in the pull-notice system established by this section shall be accompanied by a fee determined by the department to be sufficient to defray the entire actual cost to the department for the notification service. For the receipt of subsequent reports, the employer shall also be charged a fee established by the department pursuant to Section 1811. An

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employer that qualifies pursuant to Section 1812 shall be exempt from any fee required pursuant to this section. Failure to pay the fee shall result in automatic cancellation of the employer's participation in the notification services.

- (i) The department, as soon as feasible, may establish an automatic procedure to provide the periodic reports to an employer by mail or via an electronic delivery method, as required by subdivision (c), on a regular basis without the need for individual requests.
- (j) (1) The employer of a driver who is employed as a casual driver is not required to enter that driver's name in the pull-notice system, as otherwise required by subdivision (a). However, the employer of a casual driver shall be in possession of a report of the driver's current public record as recorded by the department, prior to allowing a casual driver to drive a vehicle specified in subdivision (k). A report is current if it was issued less than six months prior to the date the employer employs the driver.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, a driver is employed as a casual driver when the employer has employed the driver less than 30 days during the preceding six months. "Casual driver" does not include a driver who operates a vehicle that requires a passenger transportation endorsement.
- (k) This section applies to a vehicle for the operation of which the driver is required to have a class A or class B driver's license, a class C license with a hazardous materials endorsement, a class C license issued pursuant to Section 12814.7, or a certificate issued pursuant to Section 12517, 12519, 12520, 12523, 12523.5, or 12527, or a passenger vehicle having a seating capacity of not more than 10 persons, including the driver, operated for compensation by a charter-party carrier of passengers or passenger stage corporation pursuant to a certificate of public convenience and necessity or a permit issued by the Public Utilities Commission.
- (*l*) This section shall not be construed to change the definition of "employer," "employee," or "independent contractor" for any purpose.
- (m) A motor carrier who contracts with a person to drive a vehicle described in subdivision (k) that is owned by, or leased to, that motor carrier, shall be subject to subdivisions (a), (b), (c), (d),

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1 (f), (j), (k), and (l) and the employer obligations in those 2 subdivisions.

SEC. 5.

- SEC. 31. Section 2800 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 2800. (a) It is unlawful to willfully fail or refuse to comply with a lawful order, signal, or direction of a peace officer, as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, when that peace officer is in uniform and is performing duties pursuant to any of the provisions of this code, or to refuse to submit to a lawful inspection pursuant to this code.
  - (b) Except as authorized pursuant to Section 24004, it is unlawful to fail or refuse to comply with a lawful out-of-service order issued by an authorized employee of the Department of the California Highway Patrol or by an authorized enforcement officer as described in subdivision (d).
  - (c) It is unlawful to fail or refuse to comply with a lawful out-of-service order issued by the United States Secretary of the Department of Transportation.
  - (d) "Out-of-Service order" means a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Canadian, Mexican, or local jurisdiction that a driver, a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation is out-of-service pursuant to—Sections Section 386.72, 392.5, 392.9a, 395.13, or 396.9 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, state law, or the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria.
  - SEC. 6. Section 2804 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 2804. (a) A member of the California Highway Patrol upon reasonable belief that a vehicle is being operated in violation of any provisions of this code or is in an unsafe condition that will endanger a person, may require the driver of the vehicle to stop and submit to an inspection of the vehicle, and its equipment, license plates, and registration card.
  - (b) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle stopped pursuant to subdivision (a), shall, upon demand, present his or her driver's license and registration or cab card issued for the vehicle and shall submit to a complete inspection of the driver and the commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the size, weight, equipment, smoke emissions, interior, eargo, license plates, and any other paper or document required by federal or state law to be

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in the driver's possession to determine compliance with commercial motor vehicle laws, rules, and regulations.

- SEC. 7. Section 2813 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 2813. (a) A driver of a commercial vehicle shall stop at a location where members of the California Highway Patrol are conducting tests and inspections of commercial vehicles and when signs are displayed requiring the stop.
- (b) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle stopped pursuant to subdivision (a), shall, upon demand, present his or her driver's license and registration or cab card issued for the vehicle and shall submit to a complete inspection of the driver and the commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the size, weight, equipment, smoke emissions, interior, cargo, license plates, and any other paper or document required by federal or state law to be in the driver's possession to determine compliance with commercial motor vehicle laws, rules, and regulations. A driver who fails or refuses to stop and submit to an inspection when signs are displayed requiring that stop is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 8.

- SEC. 32. Section 5201 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 5201. License plates shall at all times be securely fastened to the vehicle for which they are issued so as to prevent the plates from swinging, shall be mounted in a position so as to be clearly visible, parallel with the ground so that the characters are upright, and shall be maintained in a condition so as to be clearly legible. The rear license plate shall be mounted not less than 12 inches nor more than 60 inches from the ground, and the front license plate shall be mounted not more than 60 inches from the ground, except as follows:
- (a) The rear license plate on a tow truck or repossessor's tow vehicle may be mounted on the left-hand side of the mast assembly at the rear of the cab of the vehicle, not less than 12 inches nor more than 90 inches from the ground.
- (b) The rear license plate on a tank vehicle hauling hazardous waste, as defined in Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code, or asphalt material may be mounted not less than 12 inches nor more than 90 inches from the ground.
- (c) The rear license plate on a truck tractor may be mounted at the rear of the cab of the vehicle, but not less than 12 inches nor more than 90 inches from the ground.

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(d) The rear license plate of a vehicle designed by the manufacturer for the collection and transportation of garbage, rubbish, or refuse that is used regularly for the collection and transportation of that material by a person or governmental entity employed to collect, transport, and dispose of garbage, rubbish, or refuse may be mounted not less than 12 inches nor more than 90 inches from the ground.

- (e) The rear license plate on a two-axle livestock trailer may be mounted 12 inches or more, but not more than 90 inches, from the ground.
- (f) A covering shall not be used on license plates except as follows:
- (1) The installation of a cover over a lawfully parked vehicle to protect it from the weather and the elements does not constitute a violation of this subdivision. A peace officer or other regularly salaried employee of a public agency designated to enforce laws, including local ordinances, relating to the parking of vehicles may temporarily remove so much of the cover as is necessary to inspect any license plate, tab, or indicia of registration on a vehicle.
- (2) The installation of a license plate security cover is not a violation of this subdivision if the device does not obstruct or impair the recognition of the license plate information, including, but not limited to, the issuing state, license plate number, and registration tabs, and the cover is limited to the area directly over the top of the registration tabs. No portion of a license plate security cover shall rest over the license plate number.
- (g) A casing, shield, frame, border, product, or other device that obstructs or impairs the reading or recognition of a license plate by an electronic device operated by state or local law enforcement, an electronic device operated in connection with a toll road, high-occupancy toll lane, toll bridge, or other toll facility, or a remote emission sensing device, as specified in Sections 44081 and 44081.6 of the Health and Safety Code, shall not be installed on, or affixed to, a vehicle.
- (h) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that an accommodation be made to persons with disabilities and to those persons who regularly transport persons with disabilities, to allow the removal and relocation of wheelchair lifts and wheelchair carriers without the necessity of removing and reattaching the vehicle's rear license plate. Therefore, it is not a violation of this section if the reading

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or recognition of a rear license plate is obstructed or impaired by a wheelchair lift or wheelchair carrier and all of the following requirements are met:

- (A) The owner of the vehicle has been issued a special identification license plate pursuant to Section 5007, or the person using the wheelchair that is carried on the vehicle has been issued a distinguishing placard under Section 22511.55.
- (B) (i) The operator of the vehicle displays a decal, designed and issued by the department, that contains the license plate number assigned to the vehicle transporting the wheelchair.
- (ii) The decal is displayed on the rear window of the vehicle, in a location determined by the department, in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, so as to be clearly visible to law enforcement.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other law, if a decal is displayed pursuant to this subdivision, the requirements of this code that require the illumination of the license plate and the license plate number do not apply.
- (3) The department shall adopt regulations governing the procedures for accepting and approving applications for decals, and issuing decals, authorized by this subdivision.
- (4) This subdivision does not apply to a front license plate. SEC. 9.
- SEC. 33. Section 14611 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 14611. (a) A person shall not knowingly direct the operation of a vehicle transporting a highway route controlled quantity of Class 7 radioactive materials, as defined in Section 173.403 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, by a person who does not possess a training certificate pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 12524 and a valid driver's license of the appropriate class.
- (b) A person convicted under this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- 35 SEC. 34. Section 21754 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 36 read:
  - 21754. The driver of a<del>-motor</del> vehicle may overtake and pass to the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:
- 39 (a) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a 40 left turn.

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(b) Upon a highway within a business or residence district with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles in the direction of travel.

- (c) Upon any highway outside of a business or residence district with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width and clearly marked for two or more lines of moving traffic in the direction of travel.
  - (d) Upon a one-way street.
- (e) Upon a highway divided into two roadways where traffic is restricted to one direction upon each of such roadways.

The provisions of this section shall not relieve the driver of a slow moving vehicle from the duty to drive as closely as practicable to the right hand edge of the roadway.

- SEC. 35. Section 21755 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 21755. (a) The driver of a-motor vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting-such that movement in safety. In no event shall-such that movement be made by driving off the paved or main-traveled portion of the roadway.
- (b) This section does not prohibit the use of a bicycle in a bicycle lane or on a shoulder.

SEC. 10.

- SEC. 36. Section 22452 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 22452. (a) Subdivisions (b) and (d) apply to the operation of the following vehicles:
  - (1) A bus or farm labor vehicle carrying passengers.
- (2) A motortruck transporting employees in addition to those riding in the cab.
- (3) A schoolbus and a school pupil activity bus transporting school pupils, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (d).
- 33 (4) A commercial motor vehicle transporting any quantity of a 34 Division 2.3 chlorine, as classified by Title 49 of the Code of 35 Federal Regulations.
  - (5) A commercial motor vehicle that is required to be marked or placarded in accordance with the regulations of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations with one of the following federal classifications:
- 40 (A) Division 1.1.

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1 (B) Division 1.2, or Division 1.3.

- 2 (C) Division 2.3 Poison gas.
- 3 (D) Division 4.3.
- 4 (E) Class 7.

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- 5 (F) Class 3 Flammable.
- 6 (G) Division 5.1.
- 7 (H) Division 2.2.
- 8 (I) Division 2.3 Chlorine.
  - (J) Division 6.1 Poison.
- 10 (K) Division 2.2 Oxygen.
- 11 (L) Division 2.1.
- 12 (M) Class 3 Combustible liquid.
- 13 (N) Division 4.1.
- 14 (O) Division 5.1.
- 15 (P) Division 5.2.
- 16 (Q) Class 8.
- 17 (R) Class Division 1.4.
- 18 (S) A cargo tank motor vehicle, whether loaded or empty, used 19 for the transportation of a hazardous material, as defined in Parts 20 107 to 180, inclusive, of Title 49 of the Code of Federal 21 Regulations.
  - (6) A cargo tank motor vehicle transporting a commodity that at the time of loading has a temperature above its flashpoint, as determined under Section 173.120 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
  - (7) A cargo tank motor vehicle, whether loaded or empty, transporting a commodity under exemption in accordance with Subpart B of Part 107 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
  - (b) Before traversing a railroad grade crossing, the driver of a vehicle described in subdivision (a) shall stop that vehicle not less than 15 nor more than 50 feet from the nearest rail of the track and while so stopped shall listen, and look in both directions along the track, for an approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall not proceed until he or she can do so safely. Upon proceeding, the gears shall not be shifted manually while crossing the tracks.
  - (c) The driver of a commercial motor vehicle, other than those listed in subdivision (a), upon approaching a railroad grade crossing, shall be driven at a rate of speed that allows the

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commercial vehicle to stop before reaching the nearest rail of that crossing, and shall not be driven upon, or over, the crossing until due caution is taken to ascertain that the course is clear.

- (d) A stop need not be made at a crossing in the following circumstances:
- (1) Of railroad tracks running along and upon the roadway within a business or residence district.
- (2) Where a traffic officer or an official traffic control signal directs traffic to proceed.
- (3) Where an exempt sign was authorized by the Public Utilities Commission prior to January 1, 1978.
- (4) Where an official railroad crossing stop exempt sign in compliance with Section 21400 has been placed by the Department of Transportation or a local authority pursuant to Section 22452.5. This paragraph does not apply with respect to a schoolbus or to a school pupil activity bus as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

## SEC. 11.

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*SEC. 37.* Section 22511.55 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

22511.55. (a) (1) A disabled person or disabled veteran may apply to the department for the issuance of a distinguishing placard. The placard may be used in lieu of the special license plate or plates issued under Section 5007 for parking purposes described in Section 22511.5 when (A) suspended from the rearview mirror, (B) if there is no rearview mirror, when displayed on the dashboard of a vehicle, or (C) inserted in a clip designated for a distinguishing placard and installed by the manufacturer on the driver's side of the front window. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the use of these distinguishing placards because they provide law enforcement officers with a more readily recognizable symbol for distinguishing vehicles qualified for the parking privilege. The placard shall be the size, shape, and color determined by the department and shall bear the International Symbol of Access adopted pursuant to Section 3 of Public Law 100-641, commonly known as the "wheelchair symbol." The department shall incorporate instructions for the lawful use of a placard, and a summary of the penalties for the unlawful use of a placard, into the identification card issued to the placard owner.

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(2) (A) The department may establish procedures for the issuance and renewal of the placards. The placards shall have a fixed expiration date of June 30 every two years. A portion of the placard shall be printed in a contrasting color that shall be changed every two years. The size and color of this contrasting portion of the placard shall be large and distinctive enough to be readily identifiable by a law enforcement officer in a passing vehicle.

- (B) As used in this section, "year" means the period between the inclusive dates of July 1 through June 30.
- (C) Prior to the end of each year, the department shall, for the most current three years available, compare its record of disability placards issued against the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Health Care Services, or its successor, and withhold any renewal notices that otherwise would have been sent, for a placardholder identified as deceased.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), a person shall not be eligible for more than one placard at a time.
- (4) Organizations and agencies involved in the transportation of disabled persons or disabled veterans may apply for a placard for each vehicle used for the purpose of transporting disabled persons or disabled veterans.
- (b) (1) Prior to issuing an original distinguishing placard to a disabled person or disabled veteran, the department shall require the submission of a certificate, in accordance with paragraph (2), signed by the physician and surgeon, or to the extent that it does not cause a reduction in the receipt of federal aid highway funds. by a nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant, substantiating the disability, unless the applicant's disability is readily observable and uncontested. The disability of a person who has lost, or has lost use of, one or more lower extremities or one hand, for a disabled veteran, or both hands, for a disabled person, or who has significant limitation in the use of lower extremities, may also be certified by a licensed chiropractor. The blindness of an applicant shall be certified by a licensed physician and surgeon who specializes in diseases of the eye or a licensed optometrist. The physician and surgeon, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, physician assistant, chiropractor, or optometrist certifying the qualifying disability shall provide a full description of the illness or disability on the form submitted to the department.

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(2) The physician and surgeon, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, physician assistant, chiropractor, or optometrist who signs a certificate submitted under this subdivision shall retain information sufficient to substantiate that certificate and, upon request of the department, shall make that information available for inspection by the Medical Board of California or the appropriate regulatory board.

- (3) The department shall maintain in its records all information on an applicant's certification of permanent disability and shall make that information available to eligible law enforcement or parking control agencies upon a request pursuant to Section 22511.58.
- (c) A person who is issued a distinguishing placard pursuant to subdivision (a) may apply to the department for a substitute placard without recertification of eligibility, if that placard is lost or stolen.
- (d) The distinguishing placard shall be returned to the department not later than 60 days after the death of the disabled person or disabled veteran to whom the placard was issued.
- (e) The department shall print on any distinguishing placard issued on or after January 1, 2005, the maximum penalty that may be imposed for a violation of Section 4461. For purposes of this subdivision, the "maximum penalty" is the amount derived from adding all of the following:
  - (1) The maximum fine that may be imposed under Section 4461.
- (2) The penalty required to be imposed under Section 70372 of the Government Code.
- (3) The penalty required to be levied under Section 76000 of the Government Code.
- (4) The penalty required to be levied under Section 1464 of the Penal Code.
- (5) The surcharge required to be levied under Section 1465.7 of the Penal Code.
- (6) The penalty authorized to be imposed under Section 4461.3. SEC. 12.
- SEC. 38. Section 24400 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 37 24400. (a) A motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall
- be equipped with at least two headlamps, with at least one on
- 39 each side of the front of the vehicle, and, except as to vehicles
- 40 registered prior to January 1, 1930, they shall be located directly

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above or in advance of the front axle of the vehicle. The headlamps
and every light source in any headlamp unit shall be located at a
height of not more than 54 inches nor less than 22 inches.

- (b) A motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall be operated during darkness, or inclement weather, or both, with at least two lighted headlamps that comply with subdivision (a).
- (c) As used in subdivision (b), "inclement weather" is a weather condition that is either of the following:
- (1) A condition that prevents a driver of a motor vehicle from clearly discerning a person or another motor vehicle on the highway from a distance of 1,000 feet.
- (2) A condition requiring the windshield wipers to be in continuous use due to rain, mist, snow, fog, or other precipitation or atmospheric moisture.

SEC. 13.

- SEC. 39. Section 26100 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 26100. (a) A person shall not sell or offer for sale for use upon or as part of the equipment of a vehicle any lighting equipment, safety glazing material, or other device that does not meet the provisions of Section 26104.
- (b) A person shall not use upon a vehicle, and a person shall not drive a vehicle upon a highway that is equipped with, any lighting equipment, safety glazing material, or other device that is not in compliance with Section 26104.
- (c) This section does not apply to a taillamp or stop lamp in use on or prior to December 1, 1935.

SEC. 14.

- 29 SEC. 40. Section 26101 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 30 read:
  - 26101. (a) A person shall not sell or offer for sale for use upon or as part of the equipment of a vehicle any device that is intended to modify the original design or performance of any lighting equipment, safety glazing material, or other device, unless the modifying device meets the provisions of Section 26104.
  - (b) A person shall not use upon a vehicle, and a person shall not drive a vehicle upon a highway that has installed a device that is intended to modify the original design or performance of a lighting, safety glazing material, or other device, unless the modifying device complies with Section 26104.

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(c) This section does not apply to a taillamp or stop lamp in use on or prior to December 1, 1935, or to lamps installed on authorized emergency vehicles.

SEC. 15.

SEC. 41. Section 26505 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

26505. A motor vehicle equipped with airbrakes or equipped to operate airbrakes on towed vehicles shall be equipped with a pressure gauge of reliable and satisfactory construction and maintained in an efficient working condition, accurate within 10 percent of the actual air reservoir pressure, and visible and legible to the driver.

SEC. 16.

SEC. 42. Section 29004 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

- 29004. (a) (1) Except as required under paragraph (2), a towed vehicle shall be coupled to the towing vehicle by means of a safety chain, cable, or equivalent device in addition to the regular drawbar, tongue, or other connection.
- (2) A vehicle towed by a tow truck shall be coupled to the tow truck by means of at least two safety chains in addition to the primary restraining system. The safety chains shall be securely affixed to the truck frame, bed, or towing equipment, independent of the towing sling, wheel lift, or under-reach towing equipment.
- (3) A vehicle transported on a slide back carrier or conventional trailer shall be secured by at least four tiedown chains, straps, or an equivalent device, independent of the winch or loading cable. This subdivision does not apply to vehicle bodies that are being transported in compliance with Sections 393.100 to 393.136, inclusive, of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (b) All safety connections and attachments shall be of sufficient strength to control the towed vehicle in the event of failure of the regular hitch, coupling device, drawbar, tongue, or other connection. All safety connections and attachments also shall have a positive means of ensuring that the safety connection or attachment does not become dislodged while in transit.
- (c) No more slack may be left in a safety chain, cable, or equivalent device than is necessary to permit proper turning. When a drawbar is used as the towing connection, the safety chain, cable, or equivalent device shall be connected to the towed and towing

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 vehicle and to the drawbar so as to prevent the drawbar from dropping to the ground if the drawbar fails.

- (d) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) do not apply to a semitrailer having a connecting device composed of a fifth wheel and kingpin assembly, and do not apply to a towed motor vehicle when steered by a person who holds a license for the type of vehicle being towed.
- (e) For purposes of this section, a "tow truck" includes both of the following:
- (1) A repossessor's tow vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 615.
- (2) An automobile dismantler's tow vehicle, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 615.
- (f) A vehicle towed by a repossessor's tow vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 615, is exempt from the multisafety chain requirement of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) so long as the vehicle is not towed more than one mile on a public highway and is secured by one safety chain.

SEC. 17.

- SEC. 43. Section 34500.4 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:
- 34500.4. (a) The department shall adopt rules and regulations that are designed to promote the safe operation of vehicles regarding criteria for driver qualification, criteria for vehicle equipment and maintenance, criteria for the transportation of hazardous materials or dangerous goods, and criteria for motor carriers operating a motor vehicle, as described in Section 34500. The regulations shall be consistent with the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria, as those criteria now exist or are amended in the future.
- (b) The department shall adopt rules and regulations that are designed to promote the safe operation of vehicles transporting hazardous materials, dangerous goods, and hazardous substances. The regulations shall be consistent with Subchapter A (commencing with Part 105) and Subchapter C (commencing with Part 171) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as those regulations now exist or are amended in the future.

38 <del>SEC. 18.</del>

39 SEC. 44. Section 34518 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 40 read:

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34518. (a) A foreign motor carrier or foreign private motor carrier required to have a certificate of registration issued by the United States Secretary of the Department of Transportation pursuant to Part 368 (commencing with Section 368.1), or required to be registered pursuant to Part 365 (commencing with Section 365.101), of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall not do any of the following:

- (1) Operate in this state without the required certificate in the vehicle.
- (2) Operate beyond the limitations or restrictions specified in the certificate as issued.
  - (3) Refuse to show the certificate upon request of a peace officer.
- (4) Provide point-to-point transportation services, including express delivery services, within the United States for goods other than international cargo.
- (b) A motor carrier required to be registered with the United States Secretary of the Department of Transportation pursuant to Section 13902 of Title 49 of the United States Code, Part 365 (commencing with Section 365.101), Part 390 (commencing with Section 390.1), or Section 392.9a of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall not do any of the following:
  - (1) Operate in this state without the required registration.
- (2) Operate beyond the limitations or restrictions specified in its registration.
  - (3) Operate in this state without the required operating authority.
- (c) A violation of subdivision (a) or—subdivision (b) is an infraction punishable by a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (d) A member of the Department of the California Highway Patrol may impound a vehicle operated in violation of subdivision (a) or subdivision (b) and its cargo, until the citation and all charges related to the impoundment are cleared. The impoundment charges are the responsibility of the vehicle's owner.
- (e) (1) A motor carrier granted permanent operating authority pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not operate a vehicle on a highway, unless the vehicle is inspected by a Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance-certified inspector every three months and displays a current safety inspection decal attesting to the successful completion of those inspections for at least three years after receiving permanent operating authority.

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(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a motor carrier granted authority to operate solely in a commercial zone on the United States-Mexico International Border.

- (f) As used in this section "limitations" or "restrictions" include definitions of "commercial zones," "municipality," "contiguous municipalities," "unincorporated area," and "terminal areas," in Part 372 (commencing with Section 372.101) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 9 SEC. 45. Section 40802 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 10 read:
  - 40802. (a) A "speed trap" is either of the following:
  - (1) A particular section of a highway measured as to distance and with boundaries marked, designated, or otherwise determined in order that the speed of a vehicle may be calculated by securing the time it takes the vehicle to travel the known distance.
  - (2) A particular section of a highway with a prima facie speed limit that is provided by this code or by local ordinance under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 22352, or established under Section 22354, 22357, 22358, or 22358.3, if that prima facie speed limit is not justified by an engineering and traffic survey conducted within five years prior to the date of the alleged violation, and enforcement of the speed limit involves the use of radar or any other electronic device that measures the speed of moving objects. This paragraph does not apply to a local street, road, or school zone.
  - (b) (1) For purposes of this section, a local street or road is defined by the latest functional usage and federal-aid system maps submitted to the federal Highway Administration, except that when these maps have not been submitted, or when the street or road is not shown on the maps, a "local street or road" means a street or road that one that is functionally classified as "local" on the "California Road System Maps," that are approved by the Federal Highway Administration and maintained by the Department of Transportation. When a street or road does not appear on the "California Road System Maps," it may be defined as a "local street or road" if it primarily provides access to abutting residential property and meets the following three conditions:
    - (A) Roadway width of not more than 40 feet.

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(B) Not more than one-half of a mile of uninterrupted length. Interruptions shall include official traffic control signals as defined in Section 445.

(C) Not more than one traffic lane in each direction.

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- (2) For purposes of this section "school zone" means that area approaching or passing a school building or the grounds thereof that is contiguous to a highway and on which is posted a standard "SCHOOL" warning sign, while children are going to or leaving the school either during school hours or during the noon recess period. "School zone" also includes the area approaching or passing any school grounds that are not separated from the highway by a fence, gate, or other physical barrier while the grounds are in use by children if that highway is posted with a standard "SCHOOL" warning sign.
- (c) (1) When all of the following criteria are met, paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall be applicable and subdivision (a) shall not be applicable:
- (A) When radar is used, the arresting officer has successfully completed a radar operator course of not less than 24 hours on the use of police traffic radar, and the course was approved and certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.
- (B) When laser or any other electronic device is used to measure the speed of moving objects, the arresting officer has successfully completed the training required in subparagraph (A) and an additional training course of not less than two hours approved and certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.
- (C) (i) The prosecution proved that the arresting officer complied with subparagraphs (A) and (B) and that an engineering and traffic survey has been conducted in accordance with subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2). The prosecution proved that, prior to the officer issuing the notice to appear, the arresting officer established that the radar, laser, or other electronic device conformed to the requirements of subparagraph (D).
- (ii) The prosecution proved the speed of the accused was unsafe for the conditions present at the time of alleged violation unless the citation was for a violation of Section 22349, 22356, or 22406.
- (D) The radar, laser, or other electronic device used to measure the speed of the accused meets or exceeds the minimal operational

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standards of the National Traffic Highway Safety Administration,
and has been calibrated within the three years prior to the date of
the alleged violation by an independent certified laser or radar
repair and testing or calibration facility.

- (2) A "speed trap" is either of the following:
- (A) A particular section of a highway measured as to distance and with boundaries marked, designated, or otherwise determined in order that the speed of a vehicle may be calculated by securing the time it takes the vehicle to travel the known distance.
- (B) (i) A particular section of a highway or state highway with a prima facie speed limit that is provided by this code or by local ordinance under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 22352, or established under Section 22354, 22357, 22358, or 22358.3, if that prima facie speed limit is not justified by an engineering and traffic survey conducted within one of the following time periods, prior to the date of the alleged violation, and enforcement of the speed limit involves the use of radar or any other electronic device that measures the speed of moving objects:
  - (I) Except as specified in subclause (II), seven years.
- (II) If an engineering and traffic survey was conducted more than seven years prior to the date of the alleged violation, and a registered engineer evaluates the section of the highway and determines that no significant changes in roadway or traffic conditions have occurred, including, but not limited to, changes in adjoining property or land use, roadway width, or traffic volume, 10 years.
- (ii) This subparagraph does not apply to a local street, road, or school zone.

SEC. 19.

SEC. 46. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

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- the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.